

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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號四月十六年七八百八十一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1887.

日三月四閏年亥丁

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C.; GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOWTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C.; BATES & HENRY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E. C.; SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street; W. M. WILLS, 161, Cornhill, E. C.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—ANDRE PAINX & CO., 36, Rue Lafitte, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, McHORN and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLES & CO., Singapore; C. HEINSEN & CO., Madras.

CHINA.—M. E. A. DE CRUZ, Socio, OUTLET & CO., Aney N. MOLAY, Foochow; HEDGE & CO., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on weekdays, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 6 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their deposits.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked *On Hongkong Savings Bank Business* is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, with the usual formal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 7, 1887. 1097

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-IN CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$4,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, \$7,500,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—M. GROTE, Esq.
Hon. J. BELL IRVING, Esq.
W. H. D. DABY, Esq.
H. L. DAILEY, Esq.
H. H. HOPPIUS, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.
Hon. A. P. MOGWEN, Esq.
Hon. F. D. BASSON.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Thomas JONES, Esq.
Acting Chief Manager—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
Manager.

Shanghai, E. WEN CANNON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

BONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 27, 1887. 1083

Intimations.

WANTED by TWO BACHELORS, a Small HOUSE or Three ROOMS at the Peak. Apply to X. Y. Z., Care of THIS OFFICE. Hongkong, June 9, 1887. 1093

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 26th Instant, both days inclusive.

F. W. CROSS,
Manager,
Hongkong, June 10, 1887. 1094

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are Sole AGENTS for Hongkong and Manila for the Sale of THE MONTSEUR LIME JUICE, AND THE MONTSEUR LIME JUICE CORDIALS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., Hongkong, May 3, 1887. 1094

NOTICE.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

ONE of the STEAM VESSELS of the above Companies is appointed to leave HONGKONG for AUSTRALIAN PORTS every nine days. When the sailing date falls on a SUNDAY, the Departure will take place at Daylight on that day.

Schedule of Sailing to 30th June, 1887.

June ... 18 | June ... 27

RUSSELL & CO., Agents, Eastern & Australian Steamship Co., LTD.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, China Navigation Co., LTD.

Hongkong, April 1, 1887. 608

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THE CHINA MAIL

[No. 7434.—June 14, 1887.]

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
Mr. JOHN F. SHERIDAN.....Proprietor.
Mr. F. H. POLLACK.....Business Manager.

Return of the Great Success
J. H. F. SHERIDAN
AND
HIS MATCHLESS COMPANY,
FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY!*

COMMENCING
TO-MORROW EVENING,
WEDNESDAY, the 15th June, 1887,
will be produced for the First time in
Hongkong,
AN ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME,
which in consequence of this limited
Season can only be produced for
ONE NIGHT ONLY.

To commence with the Musical Comedietta,
'IRISH STRATEGY.'

Paddy O'Connor, Mr. JOHN F. SHERIDAN,
With Songs—'Pat McCann,' 'No Irish need
Apply,' and 'The Whistling Thief.'
Doctor Brown, with song, 'Grand-father
Ben'.... Mr. ALFRED HOLLAND.
Henry (his Son) with Song, 'To-day I'm
Twenty-one'.... Mr. MARTIN HAGAN.
Job a Servant'.... Mr. B. MORAN.
Mrs. Fidget, with Song, 'Mr. and Mrs.
Brown'.... Miss LUCY FRASER.
Jane (her Daughter) with Song, 'True love
from o'er the Sea,' from 'Rip Van
Winkle'.... Miss MAY MELVILLE.

Followed by a Miscellaneous Musical Ohio.
Nautical Songs—'Jack's Yarn,' 'The
Powder Monkey'.... Mr. E. C. DUNBAR.
Character Song—I'm getting all old for
that now'.... Mr. HAGAN.
Song—'Stick to your Mother, Tom,' (by
request).... Miss FRASER.
Song—'Sweet Lavone'.... Mr. HOLLAND.
Song—'Home Sweet Home,'
Miss MAY MELVILLE.

The Evening's Entertainment to conclude
With the Negro Picture of Slave life in
America in 1860, when the Slave would
gather together to sing their own quaint
Songs and indulge in amusements of their
own peculiar kind. Mr. Sheridan has
chosen this picture from the famous story
by Harriet Beecher Stowe, entitled
'UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.'

Scene—The Cabin or Hut of Uncle Tom.

Characters.

Topsy—Her great character, in which she
has no equal, introducing Negro Melodies
with the pure Southern voice,
action, &c., Miss MAY LIVINGSTON.

Uncle Tom—the faithful Slave.

Mr. E. C. DUNBAR.

Washington Critch, Mr. ALFRED HOLLAND.

Brasier Hardwick, Mr. MARTIN HAGAN.

Bather Gardner, Mr. CLIFFORD MORGAN.

Waydown Boote, Mr. HENRY DELLAINE.

Sash Washington, Miss LUCY FRASER.

Sophia Green, Miss MAY MELVILLE.

Aunt Chloe—With Songs and Dance, 'Hello,
Bobby'.... Mr. JOHN F. SHERIDAN.

Incidental to this Scene will be introduced:
'The Old Kentucky Home', COMPANY.

'Pharoh's Army'.... Mr. DUNBAR.

'My old Cabin Home', Miss FRASER.

'Watch de riber rollin' on', Mr. HOLLAND.

'Hush, little baby, don't cry'

Miss MAY LIVINGSTON.

'Steal away'.... Mr. HAGAN.

'Take a hand'.... Mr. SHERIDAN.

'Tom tell us what we're going to do'

Miss LIVINGSTON and Mr. DUNBAR.

'Home once more'.... Miss MELVILLE.

'Keep a movin''.... Mr. HAGAN.

'One more river to cross', COMPANY.

'Hello, Baby'—Song and Dance,

Mr. SHERIDAN.

'Dancing in the Barn'

Misses HAGAN and SHERIDAN.

Concluding with Chorus and Dance by

the Entire Company.

Doors open at 8.30. Commence at 9 p.m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle and Stalls, \$2.

Back Seats, \$1.

Soldiers and Soldiers half price.

Box Plan now open at Messrs. LANE,
CRAWFORD & CO.

THURSDAY EVENING,
'NAP.'

FRIDAY EVENING,
'FRA DIAVOLO.'

SATURDAY EVENING,
'FUN ON THE BRISTOL'

W. TIEVEY, - - - Musical Director.

W. ALLEN, - - - Agent.

Hongkong, June 14, 1887. 1125

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI
The Steamship
Niapo,
Captain F. SCHULTE, will
be despatched for the
above Port on **THURSDAY**, the 16th Inst.,
at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, June 14, 1887. 1124

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL
The Steamship
Monmouthshire,
Commander, will
be despatched for the
above Port on **FRIDAY**, the 17th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 14, 1887. 1122

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA
The Steamship
Claymore,
Captain GULLAND, will be
despatched as above on
MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 14, 1887. 1123

NOTICE.
**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARTIMES.**

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.
The Co.'s Steamship
Tanis, Commander
Pauz, will be despatched for
KOBE and YOKOHAMA shortly after the
arrival of the Mail Steamer from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, June 14, 1887. 1128

NOTICE.
**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARTIMES.**

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.
The Co.'s Steamship
Oziris, Commander
Guzan, will be despatched for
SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from
Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, June 14, 1887. 1129

**STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGA-
SAKI AND KOBE.**

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Steamship
Theran

will leave for the above

places on **FRIDAY**, the 17th June, at 4
p.m., instead of as previously advertised.

E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Hongkong, June 14, 1887. 1130

NOT Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ALICE ROWE, Hawaian brig, Captain J.
Phillips—Widler & Co.

ARINCDA, British barque, J. S. Green
Messageries Maritimes.

ARATONAPAC, British steamer, Capt. J.
G. O'LEARY—David Sisson, Sons & Co.

E. S. SPENCE, British barque, Captain J.
H. Gill—Gonalves & Co.

EREWELL, American ship, Captain J. A.
Barston—Order.

GENERAL WERDEN, Germ. str., Capt. W.
von Schuckmann—Muelhers & Co.

MEMPHIS, British steamer, Capt. P. T.
Heims—Russell & Co.

SONATTA, American barque, Haswell—
Russell & Co.

TOOMORE, British ship, Captain S. Davis—
Order.

SHIPPING REPORTS

The British steamer *Proprietary* reports:

Left Saigon June 10th, had light moon and

fine weather from Cape St. James to

Cape Varella, thence to port moderate sea-
son and fine clear weather off Cape Varella.

Passed the German steamer *Deuter*, bound
South.

The British steamer *Albany* reports:

Had light winds and fine clear

weather throughout the passage.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per S. S. *Parthia*, sailed 7th June:

For Kobe, 8,200 bags Sugar, 175 bales

Yarn, 548 bales Yarns (transhipment cargo),

and 209 pcks. Sundries; for Yokohama,

11,572 bags Sugar, 234 bales Yarn (trans-
hipment cargo), 50 bales Yarn and 23 pcks.

Sundries; for Victoria, 11 chests Opium,

1 case Silk, 251 pcks. Sundries; for Port

Francisco, 3,000 bags Rice; for San Fran-
cisco, 2,000 bags Rice and 601 pcks. Merchandise;

for Montreal, 6 rolls Matting; for Chicago,
164 pcks. Tea; for New York, 9 cases Silk,

1 case Merchandise and 3,070 pcks. Tea.

Per S. S. *St. Rector*, sailed 16th June:

For London, 296 pcks. Tea containing 31,349

lb. each; for Ceylon, 16,437 lb. Tea containing 31,349

lb. each; for the Scouting Cape—total

109,279 lbs. Tea; 10 pcks. Preserves, 388

picks. Canes, canes Fans, 12,000 cases

Quicksilvers, flasks, 70 rolls Matting, 76

bars Waste Silk and 4 pcks. Sundries; from

Japan, 203 pcks. Dried Ginger, 21 pcks.

Curios; from Manila, 1 case Ylang Ylang.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

JUNE 14, 1887.

To-day's Advertisements.

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SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, June 14, 1887. 1126

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

June 13, 1887.

Soochow, British steamer, from Macao.

June 14—

Ningpo, British steamer, from Whampoa.

Proprietary, British steamer, 1,387, Geo.

Hesler, Saigon June 10, Rice and Paddy.

Arnold, KARBERG & CO.

Albany, British steamer, 1,450, E. Porter,

Saigon June 10, General—ADAMSON, BILL &

CO. & CO.

Verona, British steamer, 1,370, F. Spak,

Shanghai June 11, Mails and General—

F. & S. O. N. CO.

Siemsen & Co. & Co.

June 14—

Kantsing, for Whampoa.

Fiduci, for Amoy.

Wingso, for Singapore and Calcutta.

Nanshan, for Swatow.

Velox, for Chefoo and Newchwang.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

the soldiers being badly beaten, the auxiliaries are left in undisputed possession of the field. The Black Flags are armed with excellent weapons and keep them in good condition, and form a striking contrast to the slow-moving Chinese regulars.

APPLICATION was, we believe, made for a warrant for the re-arrest of the prisoner Leung Aiu, who was discharged by their Lordships at the Supreme Court to-day. The application was made by Mr Wilkinson on behalf of the Chinese Government. The information on which the warrant was sought was not, we believe, complete, and the warrant was not granted at the time, and we do not hear of its having yet been granted. Meantime, Leung Aiu is at liberty and if he is wise will leave a good distance between him and Hongkong shores.

It would be supposed that in this Colony where there is as great a mixture of race and diversity of girth as in almost any part of the world, no one would have to complain of becoming an object of ridicule on account of his habits. But that this is not altogether the case was proved by an incident that occurred at the Central Police Station to-day. A patriarchal-looking priest, from the little-known land of Thibet, arrayed in a gorgeous magenta robe, with a resplendent yellow vest, a mandarin hat, close cropped hair no queue, boots with huge leggings and other more or less attractive embellishments, appeared to lodge a complaint that he was being molested by crowds of people who followed him shouting something at him he did not comprehend. The distinguished stranger could not speak the dialects of South China and for some time there was considerable difficulty in understanding what he wanted. He could speak a little Hindoo, and, conveyed to the Indian interpreter some idea of what troubled him. Finally, however, Mr Quincey was got and the reverend gentleman explained in the mandarin dialect what he was and what he sought. From the explanation made it would appear that he is a Llama priest of high order and is on a journey over nearly all Asia to study the various religious systems of the people. He had crossed over from Thibet into India, visited the principal cities, had gone to Mecca, visited Mandalay, Penang, Singapore etc., and was now on his way to Shanghai and Peking. In all his travels he had been treated with the greatest respect and it was only on landing on these barbarous shores that he met with the first insult. The police promised to give his reverence as much protection as possible.

The Queen has signified her intention of laying the foundation stone of the Imperial Institute on Monday, July 4.

CHIARINI's circus arrived at Shanghai on the 10th instant afternoon in the *El Dorado* and was to perform on the 11th.

With reference to the still-born Johor Company, the N.C.D. News has been informed that the Sultan has cancelled the concessions granted to the two principals in the concern.

Mr Alex. McLoughlin will act as Crown Advocate in H.B.M.'s Court for China and Japan during the temporary absence of Mr B. S. Wilkinson, who left Shanghai on the 10th instant by the Japanese steamer for England, via Canada.

A WRITER on reporting and reporters says:—Reporters in our town are not, I fear, always considered "respectable"; but they do not repine at this. I have been for all except reporters. A story is told to this effect. At one of the Saloons, a young meeting a Mrs. Collyer, said to him: "Young man present if he had been converted. He said, "I am a lousy reporter, and the last I left him. This anecdote shows not only how desperately bad reporters are supposed to be, but how they regard themselves. Another story is related without any resentment, it is told, by a gentleman at whose expense it is told. A criminal was on the scaffold, about to be executed. He said, "Good-bye to the minister and the prison governor, and to the reporter who merely nodded, saying, "I'll see you gentlefolks later on."

This opinion prevails, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Daily News*, that Russia is on the eve of a radical change in her system of government. Two things have contributed to open the views of the Russian. First, the very important fact of General Orsufiiski, the recently removed chief of the entire Russian gendarmerie, having presented the famous memorandum to his Majesty. This memorandum declares that the state of affairs in Russia is such that an overturn must be considered inevitable unless the system of government be radically altered. This step on the part of General Orsufiiski is really a revolutionary one. The proceedings in the Russian army, the fifteen regiments have further contributed to awaken the attention of the honest and kind-hearted Czar. It has been proved, and the shorthand reports have made it evident that the brutality of the authorities first exasperated the young people and drove them to crime.

WARNING on the 6th instant the Hangchow correspondent of the N.C.D. News says:—Not long ago the *Shin-pao* said something about the manufacture of copper cast of inferior quality at the Hangchow arsenal, under foreign supervision. The statement was not quite correct; for though cast of inferior quality has been made, it was not under foreign supervision. Mr. Wm. A. of Germany, who superintended the erection of the arsenal, is still on the scene, as his engagement continues till July; but for some weeks past, the Chinese authorities have been trying to do without him, to ignore him, perhaps in the hope that he would leave before his engagement was completed, for they seem to have been at a loss of money lately. One result of this conduct on their part is likely to be the ruin of one of the finest machines in their plant.

The silk still comes in large quantities. The crop this year is better than average, considerably better than last year, the silkworms say. The prices are about 250, 260, and 280 cash an oz. for different qualities.

The N.C.D. News hears that the *General* has been ordered to take the cargo of tea intended for the *Kostrzna* to Odessa. Mr. H. M. Billier, of Ticehurst, has been appointed Deputy Commissioner of Customs at Shanghai; Mr. E. Towell, of Chofou, has been promoted to the rank of Deputy Commissioner at Hankow; and Mr. H. A. Sidford, of Hankow, has been appointed Commissioner at Pukhioi.

A PHILADELPHIA inventor predicts that the time is soon coming when a type of machine will be able to print in any language. The machine is to be called the *Philadelphian*, man is not far from right. Professor Clark, of Edinboro, a man who became interested in the matter, and has laboured on it to the present. He had but little difficulty in constructing a machine that would set type perfectly from the most complicated manuscript, and soon found that by the addition of a couple of cans and a thimble, it could be used to write editorials. He had some trouble in getting it so that it would collect the bills and put its bills on the desk, but has finally succeeded. He does not hope to get it so that it will collect the bills. After effecting this by touching a spring, it will turn out affidavits about the circulation till required. One of the most interesting sights in connection with Professor Clark's invention is: when two of them are working together, to see one of them stop and borrow a chow of tobacco of the other, and not being successful, turn around and strike the editor for some. Few editors can look on this without shedding tears. The professor expects to realize a fortune from his invention, and is confident that sales will boom right up to the highest notch as soon as it is understood that each machine before it can sign the temperance pledge before it leaves the shop.—*American Paper*.

The Cairo correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* writes on May 9:—Two Syrians and an Arab have recently reached Cairo from Omdurman, and they state that the European who escaped from the disaster near El Obeid is not Mr Vizetelly, but Mr D'Onovan, the intrepid was correspondent. According to the report of the Syrian Patriarch, who has also arrived here from Omdurman, the European who is at that moment an English journalist, who speaks French and a little Turkish, has just travelled a deal in Palestine and the Holy Land. He is employed as a secretary to the Mahrbi, who consults him on all points connected with the addressing of letters and messages intended for English reading, also subjects of political European interest on which Abdu'l-Khalifa wishes to be informed. This secretary dresses in Arab costume, and conforms with wonderful success to the manners and customs of the Mahdi. The Syrian patriarch is of opinion that he has a great deal of influence with the Mahdi. From descriptions given of this adventurous Englishman it certainly appears that he resembles more Mr D'Onovan than Mr Vizetelly. It is said that Sir Evelyn Baring has made efforts to ascertain the identity of this European, but the recent battle of Sarsus having completely interrupted all communications with the South, it is not likely that we shall know any more of the matter at present.

A CORRESPONDENT having written to Mr Bright asking why the Times should not be called upon to admit the grave charges it had made against certain members of the Irish Nationalist party, and why the printed of that journal should not have been dealt with by Parliament, the right honourable gentleman writes:—

Report Club, Pall Mall, S. W., May 10, 1887.

Dear Sir.—You do not seem to be aware that all the charges of the Times of evidence contributed by the rebel conspirators themselves. They are statements drawn from the *United Ireland* in Dublin and from the *Irish World* in New York, and from other papers edited by or the property of active men of the conspiracy. The facts are their own facts. The Times has not invented them. It has only put them in order so that the public may understand the case. Parliament has really nothing to do with the matter. These conspirators and their papers have charged Lord Spencer and Mr Forster with a plot— with a hanging man of whom they were well aware—but Parliament did not interfere to protect the Lord-Lieutenant and Chief Secretary, and why should it? The courts are open. Why not in the case of the non for whom you seem to plead?—Yours truly, JOHN BROWNE.

A NOVEL and important industry has of late sprung up in Chicago, whence it is spreading to other parts of the United States, and is now being introduced into England. This is the manufacture of paper bottles by a process which is the invention of Mr. E. T. Clarke of Chicago. These bottles are unbreakable, and of various shapes and sizes to suit the requirements of the trades and manufacturers using such articles. They are produced very much more cheaply than the ordinary bottles made of glass, stone, and tin. They are made by special machinery, and in their manufacture a large sheet of paper, glued or cemented on one side, is rolled on a mandrel into a tube of any required length, thickness, and diameter. An outer glaze covering, which consists of the coloured paper or inscriptions is afterwards cut up into the required lengths of a given diameter of both the top and bottom, which are then glued on to the tube of paper, and the necks of the bottles, where needed, are secured. The interiors of the bottles are then lined with a fluid composition, which sets hard and will resist acids and spirits, and which adapts the bottles for containing blacking, dyes, paints, and the numerous other substances now carried in glass, earthenware, and tin bottles and cans. Irrespective of the low cost of these paper bottles, they have the advantages of being unbreakable and of not requiring any packing material in transit, while the weight is greatly reduced as against that of ordinary bottles, there is a saving in the cost of freight.

SUPREME COURT.
IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.
(Before the Full Court.)

Tuesday, June 14.

THE CHINIAN case. Their Lordships delivered the following judgment this morning on Mr Denys's application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Leung Aiu:—

On the application of Mr Denys, supported by two affidavits—one by himself and the other by Leung Aiu, a prisoner in the Victoria Gaol, committed under the Extradition Ordinance, Leung Aiu was brought before the Court on a writ of habeas corpus. To his return to the writ, the Superintendent of the Gaol annexes a warrant under which he holds the prisoner, which is as follows:—

Be it remembered that on the twenty-

ninth day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven, there was on this day duly convicted, before the Court, Ex. Chamber, in Howard and Queen's, 10, Q. B., at p. 414-420. Paley on Conviction 182. In the case of special authorities given by Statute to Justices or other acting out of the ordinary course of Common Law, the instruments by which they act, whether warrants to arrest, commitment orders, convictions or imprisonments ought according to the course of the law, to show their authority on the decision, to the end that they may be able to shew by whom they were issued, and by whom they were made.

There is no probable cause, &c., and also if this is insufficient—*et cetera*. The *General* is a subject of China and a Government. He does not, from the information before us, appear to have refused it of his own sense of right; and we think that in result, from whatever cause, an injustice has been done to the prisoner by the refusal of this evidence on his behalf presented on the Magistrate. The evidence adduced in the case already cited stated that the deposit was not a statement that the accused were called on to plead. Above all, it does not appear that they were asked what they had to say in their defence although they might have been able to do so.

These observations we think are in accordance with the law, and that the accused is entitled to the protection of every formality the law throws around them, and that it is the duty of this Court before the said defendant is a subject of China and a Government to commit the crimes or offences he has committed or committed to person for further disposal only. He further states that he is of opinion that in cases of rendition the accused are entitled to the protection of every formality the law throws around them, and that it is the duty of this Court before the said defendant is a subject of China and a Government to commit the crimes or offences he has committed or committed to person for further disposal only. 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